SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1229

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS CHAMPION, GROSS, COLEMAN, SHIELDS AND GIBBONS.

Read 1st time March 1, 2006, and ordered printed.

5458S.01I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 135.327, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to tax credits for children in crisis.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 135.327, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 135.327, to read as follows:

135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special

2 needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be

3 eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring

adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under

5 chapter 143, RSMo. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to

6 enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to

7 receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption

8 expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such

9 business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar

10 credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

11 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the

12 adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to

13 receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption

14 expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143,

15 RSMo; provided, however, that beginning on or after July 1, 2004, a minimum of

16 fifty percent of the tax credits allowed shall be allocated for the adoption of

17 special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the

8 time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an

9 employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of

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a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

- 3. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars and shall not exceed four million dollars in any one fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004; provided, however, that [in the first ninety days following each July first], if less than two million dollars in credits have been issued for adoption of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated, the remaining amount of the four million dollar cap shall be available for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit for children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated, or for the adoption of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated, may be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.
- 4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.
- 5. The director of revenue shall establish a procedure by which, for each fiscal year, the cumulative amount of tax credits authorized in this section is equally apportioned among all taxpayers within the two categories specified in subsection 2 of this section claiming the credit in that fiscal year. To the maximum extent possible, the director of revenue shall establish the procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure that taxpayers within

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each category can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amountof tax credits available for the fiscal year.

- 6. [The director of revenue shall submit to the general assembly, by January 1, 2005, and each succeeding year, information by income levels of those individual taxpayers who have qualified and claimed the credit authorized in this section, regardless of whether those taxpayers have assigned, transferred, or sold such credits. The information shall indicate the number of such taxpayers with federal adjusted gross income in the immediately preceding tax year of less than one hundred fifty thousand dollars, of one hundred fifty thousand dollars to and including one hundred ninety thousand dollars, and of more than one hundred ninety thousand dollars.] For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2006, a tax credit may be claimed equal to fifty percent of an approved contribution to CASA, child advocacy centers, or crisis care nursery and shall be named the "children in crisis" tax credit. The tax credit shall be issued to the taxpayer by the agency receiving the contribution and also be certified to the director of revenue, including the taxpayer's name, Social Security number, amount of tax credit, amount of contribution, and the date the contribution was made. The child advocacy tax credit is not refundable yet the unused portion may be carried forward for up to five consecutive years.
- 7. The cumulative amount of the tax credits described in subsection 6 of this section shall not exceed the unclaimed portion of the resident adoption category allocation as described in this section. The director of revenue shall determine the unclaimed portion available. The amount available shall be equally divided among the agencies described in subsection 6 of this section to be used towards tax credits issued. In the event tax credits claimed under one agency do not total the allocated amount for that agency, the unused portion for that will be made available to the remaining agencies as needed. After CASA, child advocacy centers, and crisis care nursery tax credits have been claimed, any remaining unclaimed portion of the reserved allocation for adoptions of children who are residents or wards of resident of this state shall then be made available for adoption tax credit claims of special needs children who are not residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated.
- 8. The department may promulgate such rules or regulations as are necessary to administer the provisions of this section. Any rule or

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93 portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions 95of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This 96 section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the 97powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 98 RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 99 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 100 101 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void. 102

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